

General

Title

Planning, organization, and management: percentage of days without the physical presence of an intensivist 24 hours/day.

Source(s)

Quality indicators in critically ill patients. Madrid (Spain): Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary (SEMICYUC); 2011. 185 p.

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Clinical Quality Measures: Structure

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the percentage of days without the physical presence of an intensivist 24 hours/day.

Rationale

The aim of intensive care medicine is to provide critical patients with the healthcare that they need, ensuring the quality and safety of care. Intensive care medicine is one of the principal components of modern healthcare systems. There is an increasing demand for this resource, which involves high costs.

The quality of care has gradually come to be the central focus of healthcare, and in recent years patient safety has come to represent one of the key aspects of quality. In the case of intensive care medicine, this interest in quality is even more evident, not only because of its social and economic impact, but also because some of the dimensions involved in the quality of care of critical patients take on greater importance: critical patients are more vulnerable, access to critical care is more limited so efforts to

distribute resources equitably are more important, scant scientific evidence is available, and the efficiency is limited.

The presence of an intensivist in the intensive care unit (ICU) 24 hours/day guarantees the quality of care, decreasing mortality and stay among critical patients.

Evidence for Rationale

Angus DC, Shorr AF, White A, Dremsizov TT, Schmitz RJ, Kelley MA, Committee on Manpower for Pulmonary and Critical Care Societies (COMPACCS). Critical care delivery in the United States: distribution of services and compliance with Leapfrog recommendations. Crit Care Med. 2006 Apr;34(4):1016-24. PubMed

Arabi Y. Pro/Con debate: should 24/7 in-house intensivist coverage be implemented?. Crit Care. 2008;12(3):216. PubMed

Gajic O, Afessa B, Hanson AC, Krpata T, Yilmaz M, Mohamed SF, Rabatin JT, Evenson LK, Aksamit TR, Peters SG, Hubmayr RD, Wylam ME. Effect of 24-hour mandatory versus on-demand critical care specialist presence on quality of care and family and provider satisfaction in the intensive care unit of a teaching hospital. Crit Care Med. 2008 Jan;36(1):36-44. PubMed

Pronovost PJ, Angus DC, Dorman T, Robinson KA, Dremsizov TT, Young TL. Physician staffing patterns and clinical outcomes in critically ill patients: a systematic review. JAMA. 2002 Nov 6;288(17):2151-62. PubMed

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Primary Health Components

Planning; organization; management; physically present intensivist

Denominator Description

365 days (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Numerator Description

Number of days with the physical presence of an intensivist 24 hours/day (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

A systematic review of the clinical research literature (e.g., Cochrane Review)

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed

Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

Extent of Measure Testing

Unspecified

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

not defined yet

Application of the Measure in its Current Use

Measurement Setting

Hospital Inpatient

Intensive Care Units

Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Single Health Care Delivery or Public Health Organizations

Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Does not apply to this measure

Target Population Age

Does not apply to this measure

Target Population Gender

National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

National Quality Strategy Aim

Better Care

National Quality Strategy Priority

Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

IOM Care Need

Not within an IOM Care Need

IOM Domain

Not within an IOM Domain

Data Collection for the Measure

Case Finding Period

Unspecified

Denominator Sampling Frame

Does not apply to this measure

Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Does not apply to this measure

Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions 365 days Population: All days of the year during the period reviewed.

Exclusions Unspecified

Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Number of days with the physical presence of an intensivist 24 hours/day

Note:

Intensivist: Physician who is a certified specialist in critical care, excluding specialists in training. Physical presence is considered necessary.

Exclusions

Unspecified

Numerator Search Strategy

Fixed time period or point in time

Data Source

Administrative management data

Type of Health State

Does not apply to this measure

Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Does not apply to this measure

Scoring

Rate/Proportion

Interpretation of Score

Desired value is a higher score

Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

Prescriptive Standard

Standard: 100%

Evidence for Prescriptive Standard

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Identifying Information

Original Title

Presence of an intensivist in the ICU 24 h per day.

Measure Collection Name

Quality Indicators in Critically III Patients

Measure Set Name

Planning, Organization, and Management

Submitter

Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary - Clinical Specialty Collaboration

Developer

Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary - Clinical Specialty Collaboration

Funding Source(s)

Boehringer Laboratories

Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

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Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Unspecified

Adaptation

This measure was not adapted from another source.

Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2011 Mar

Measure Maintenance

Unspecified

Date of Next Anticipated Revision

2016 Jul

Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

The measure developer reaffirmed the currency of this measure in July 2015.

Measure Availability

Source available in English and Spanish from the

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NQMC Status

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on April 2, 2014. The information was verified by the measure developer on April 25, 2014.

The information was reaffirmed by the measure developer on July 2, 2015.

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Production

Source(s)

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